in contravention of the provisions of this Act or any rule or bye-law made thereunder ;

(e) if the owner or occupier wilfully or negligently damages his meter or any pipe or tap conveying water ;

(f) if the owner or occupier defeses to admit the commissioner or any reason authorised by him in this behalf into the premises which it or he proposes to enter for the purpose of executing any work or of placing or removing any apparatus or of making any examination or inquiry in connection with the water supply or prevents the commissioner or any person authorised by him doing such work, from placing or removing such apparatus or making such examination or inquiry ;

(g) if any pipes, taps, works or fittings connected with the water supply are found on examination by the commissioner or any person authorised by him to be out of repair to such an extent as to cause waste or contamination of water ;

(h) if the owner or occupier causes pipes, taps, works or fittings connected with the corporation water supply to be placed, removed, repaired or otherwise interfered with in contravention of the provisions of this Act, the rules or byelaws made thereunder :

Provided that the commissioner shall not cut off the supply of water unless notice of not less than three days has been given to the owner or occupier of the premises.

(2) (a) The owner and the occupier of the premises shall be jointly and severally liable for the payment of all the sums referred to in clause (c) of sub-section (1).

(b) The sums referred to in clause (a) shall be a charge on the premises.

(3) The expenses of cutting off the supply shall be payable by the owner and occupier of the premises jointly and severally.

(4) In respect of any premises from which water supply is cut off under clause (c) of sub-section (1), as soon

as any money for non-payment of which water has been cut off, together with the expenses of cutting off the supply has been paid by the owner or occupier, the commissioner shall cause water to be supplied as before on payment of the cost of re-connecting the premises with the water works.

(5) Action taken under this section against any persons shall be without prejudice to any penalties to which he may otherwise be liable.

223. Joint and several liability of owners and occupiers for offence in relation to water supply.—If any offence relating to water supply is committed under this Act on any premises connected with the corporation water works, the owner, the person primarily liable for the payment of the charges for water, and the occupiers or the said premises shall be jointly and severally liable for such offence.

224. Non-liability of corporation when supply reduced or not made in certain cases.—The corporation shall not be liable to any penalty or damages for cutting off the supply of water or for not supplying water in the case of unusual drought, other unavoidable cause or accident, or the necesity for relaying or repairing pipes.

225. Right of user of conduits, lines, etc.—(1) The corporation may place and maintain conduits and lines of mains or pipes over, under, along or across any immovable property whether within or without the local limits of the city without acquiring the same, and may at any time for the purpose of examining, repairing, altering or removing any conduits or lines of mains or pipes, enter on any property or lines of mains or pipe, enter on any property over, under, along or across which the conduits or lines of mains or pipes have been placed :

Provided that the corporation shall not acquire any right other than a right of user in the property over, under, along or across which any conduit or line of mains or pipes is placed.

(2) In the exercise of the powers conferred upon it by this section, the corporation shall cause as little damage and inconvenience as may be possible, and shall make full compensation for any damage or inconvenience caused by it.

226. Power of owner of premises to place pipes through land belonging to other persons.—(1) If it appears to the corporation that the only or most convenient means of water supply to any premises is by placing or carrying any pipe over, under, along or across the immovable property of another person, it may by order in writing, authorise the owner of the premises to place or carry such pipe, over, under, along or across such immovable property:

Provided that before making any such order the corporation shall give to the owner of the immovable property a reasonable oportunity of showing cause within such time as may be specified in bye-laws made in this behalf as to why the order should not be made:

Provided further that the owner of the premises shall not acquire any right other than a right of user in the property over, under, along or across which any such pipe is placed or carried.

(2) Upon the making of an order under sub-section (1), the owner of the premises may, after giving reasonable notice of his intention so to do, enter upon the immovable property with assistants and workmen at any time between sunrise and sunset for the purpose of placing a pipe over, under, along or across such immovable property or for the purpose of repairing the same.

(3) In placing or carrying a pipe under this section, as little damage as possible shall be done to the immovable property and the owner of the premises shall—

(a) cause the pipe to be placed or carried with the least practicable delay;

(b) fill in, reinstate and make good at his own cost any with the least practicable delay, any land opened, broken up or removed for the purpose of placing or carrying such pipe; and

(c) pay compensation to the owner of the immovable property and to any other person who sustains damage by reason of the placing or carrying of such pipe.

(4) If the owner of the immovable property, over, under, along or across which a pipe has been placed or carried under this section whilst such immovable property was not built upon, desires to erect any building on such property, the corporation shall, by notice in writing, require the owner of the premises to close, remove or divert the pipe in such manner as shall be approved by him and to fill in, re-instate and make good the immovable property as if the pipe had not been placed or carried over, under, along or across the same:

Provided that no such requisition shall be made unless in the opinion of the corporation it is necessary or expedient for the construction of the proposed building or the safe enjoyment thereof that the pipe should be closed, removed or diverted.

227. Power to execute work after giving notice to the person liable.—(7) When under the provisions of this Chapter any person may be required or is liable to execute any work, the corporation may, in accordance with the provisions of this Act and of any byelaw made in this behalf, cause such work to be executed after giving such person an opportunity of executing the same within such time as may be specified by it for this purpose.

(2) The expenses incurred or likely to be incurred by the corporation in the execution of any such work shall be payable by the said person and the expenses incurred by the corporation in connection with the maintenance of such work shall be payable by the person or persons enjoying the amenities and conveniences rendered possible by such work.

(3) The expenses referred to in sub-section (2) shall be recoverable from the person or persons liable therefor as an arrear of water charges payable under this Chapter.

228. Work connected with water supply to be done by licensed plumber.—(1) No person other than a licensed plumber shall execute any work connected with water supply and no person shall permit any such work to be executed except by a licensed plumber :

Provided that if, in the opinion of the commissioner, the work is of a trivial nature, he may grant permission in writing for the execution of such work by a person other than a licensed plumber.

(2) Every person who employs a licensed plumber to execute any work shall, when so required, furnish to the commissioner the name of such plumber.

(3) When any work is executed except in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (1), such work shall be liable to be dismantled at the discretion of the corporation without prejudice to the right of the corporation to prosecute under this Act the person at whose instance such work has been executed.

(4) The corporation may make bye-laws for the guidance of licensed plumbers and a copy of all such bye-laws shall be attached to every licence granted to a plumber by the corporation.

(5) The corporation may prescribe the charges to be paid to licensed plumbers for any work done by them under or for any of the purposes of this Chapter.

(6) No licensed plumber shall, for any work referred to in sub-section (5), demand or receive more than one to in sub-section (5), demand or receive more than the charge prescribed therefor under that sub-section.

(7) The corporation shall make bye-laws providing for—

(a) the exercise of adequate control on all licensed plumbers :

(b) the inspection of all works carried out by them: and

(c) the hearing and disposal of complaints made by the owners or occupiers of premises with regard to the quality of work done, material used, delay in execution of work, and the charges made by a licensed plumber.

(8) No licensed plumber shall contravene any of the bye-laws made in this behalf or execute carelessly or negligently any work under this Act or make use of bad materials, appliances or fittings.

(9) If any licensed plumber contravenes sub-section (8), his licence may be suspended or cancelled whether he is prosecuted under this Act or not.

229. Prohibition of certain acts relating to water supply.—(1) No person shall—

(a) wilfully obstruct any person acting under the authority of the corporation in setting out the lines of any works or pull up or remove any pillar, post or stake fixed in the ground for the purpose of setting out the lines of such work or deface or destroy any works made for the same purpose; or

(b) wilfully or negligently break, injure, turn on, open, close, shut off or otherwise interfere with any lock, cock, valve, pipe, meter or other work or apparatus belonging to the corporation; or

(c) unlawfully obstruct the flow of or flush, draw off, or divert, or take water from any water work belonging to the corporation or any water course by which any such water is supplied; or

(d) obstruct any officer or other employee of the corporation in the discharge of his duties under this Chapter or refuse or wilfully neglect to furnish him with the means necessary for the making of any entry, inspection, examination or inquiry thereunder in relation to any water work; or

(e) bathe in, at or upon any water work or wash or throw or cause to enter therein any animal, or throw any rubbish, dirt or filth into any water work or wash or clean therein any cloth, wool or leather or the skin of any animal or cause water of any sink, or drain or any steam engine or boiler or any polluted water to turn or be brought into any water work, or do any other act whereby the water in any water work is fouled or likely to be fouled.

(2) Nothing in clause (b) of sub-section (1) shall apply to a consumer closing the stopcock fixed on the service pipe supplying water to his premises so long as he has obtained the consent of any other consumer whose supply will be affected thereby.

230. Byelaws regarding water supply.—(1) The corporation may make bye-laws relating to water supply to carry out the purposes of this Chapter.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, such bye-laws may provide for—

(a) the power of the corporation—

(i) to stop the supply of water, whether for domestic purposes of not, or for gratuitous use ; and

(ii) to prohibit the sale and use of water for the purpose of business ;

(b) the connection of supply pipes for conveying to any premises a supply of water from corporation water works ;

(c) the making and renewing connections with corporation water works ;

(d) the power of the corporation to take charge of private connections ;

(e) the power of the corporation to alter the position connections ;

(f) the equitable distribution of water supplied to occupiers ;

(g) the size, material, quality description and position of the pipes and fitings to be used for the purpose of any connection with or any communication from any corporation water works and the stamping of pipes and fittings and fees for such stamping;

(h) the size, material, quality and description of pipes, cisterns and fittings which are found on an examination to be so defective that they cannot be effectively repaired;

(i) the provision and maintenance or meters when water is supplied by measurement;

(j) the prohibition of fraudulent and unauthorised use of water and the prohibition of tampering with meters;

(k) the maintenance of pipes, cisterns and other water works;

(l) the licensing of plumbers and fitters, and for the compulsory employment of licensed plumbers and fitters;

(m) any other matter which is to be or may be provided for by bye-laws made under this Chapter.

(3) In making any bye-law under this section, the corporation may provided that a breach thereof shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees and in case of continuing breach with an additional fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of a notice from the corporation to discontinue such breach.

231. Vasting of sewers, etc., in corporation.—(1) All public sewers, all sewers in, alongside or under any public street within the city and all sewage disposal works whether constructed out of the corporation fund or otherwise, and all works, materials and things appertaining thereto, shall vest in the corporation.